

the World Bank or the IMF until democracy is absolutely established.

Were we to apply those provisions to the New Independent States and some of the conditionality in this bill, we would still be denying that kind of assistance to them as they struggle to get their footing into established democracy, a firm democracy in their country.

Mr. President, I feel very strongly that today to be raising on the floor of this body a bill involving Cuba, which I believe is fundamentally flawed—I realize it passed this body, but I know a number of my colleagues think it is a bad bill. Because we are going to have a primary, a straw vote I guess it is, in Florida this weekend, we are rushing to get the Cuba bill done.

So the closure of the Federal Government, the important appropriations bills, Medicare, Medicaid, they all take a back seat here now so that we can score some points to maybe win a straw poll in Florida. That is the only reason this bill is being brought up now—the only reason.

In fact, if they wanted to deal with this issue expeditiously, the House could adopt the Senate version and send it back over to us. No, that is not the case.

So today we are going to try and move through to deal with this Cuban aid bill while we put aside the very issue of whether or not the Federal Government is going to close its doors.

#### UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 115

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I am about to propose a unanimous-consent request that would recognize the distinguished chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee for the purposes of raising the continuing resolution.

At the conclusion of that discussion I will be prepared to ask unanimous consent that the Senator from Connecticut be recognized to continue his discussion on the matter before the Senate.

Mr. President, let me propound that unanimous-consent request: That, without losing his right to the floor, the Senator be recognized at the conclusion of the time that the Senator from Oregon is recognized, for the purpose of introducing the continuing resolution; at the conclusion of that introduction and discussion that the Senator from Connecticut be recognized once again and his remarks be uninterrupted.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### FISCAL YEAR 1996 CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I ask that the Chair lay before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives on House Joint Resolution 115, a joint resolution making further con-

tinuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1996, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the House of Representatives:

*Resolved*, That the House agree to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1 and 2 to the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 115) entitled "Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1996, and for other purposes."

*Resolved*, That the House agree to the amendment of the Senate numbered 3 to the aforesaid joint resolution with the following amendment:

Delete the matter proposed by said amendment, and beginning on page 15, line 1 of the House engrossed joint resolution (H.J. Res. 115), strike all down to and including line 7, on page 36, and redesignate title IV as title III, and renumber sections accordingly.

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the House amendment to the Senate amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. So the motion was agreed to.

Mr. HATFIELD. I move to reconsider the vote, and I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, on behalf of the Democratic side here, we did not object to proceeding to the continuing resolution. It is important we move this process forward.

Mr. HATFIELD. This procedure has been cleared with—

Mr. DODD. And I understand that, but I wanted to make note that we disagree with the continuing resolution, Mr. President; and I ask unanimous consent that the vote that occurred last Thursday be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 567 Leg.]

#### YEAS—50

Abraham	Frist	McCain
Ashcroft	Gorton	McConnell
Bennett	Gramm	Murkowski
Bond	Grams	Nickles
Brown	Grassley	Pressler
Burns	Gregg	Roth
Campbell	Hatch	Santorum
Chafee	Hatfield	Shelby
Coats	Helms	Simpson
Cochran	Hutchison	Smith
Coverdell	Inhofe	Specter
Craig	Jeffords	Stevens
D'Amato	Kassebaum	Thomas
DeWine	Kempthorne	Thompson
Dole	Kyl	Thurmond
Domenici	Lott	Warner
Faircloth	Mack	

#### NAYS—46

Baucus	Feingold	Lautenberg
Biden	Feinstein	Leahy
Bingaman	Ford	Levin
Boxer	Glenn	Lieberman
Breaux	Graham	Mikulski
Bryan	Harkin	Moseley-Braun
Bumpers	Heflin	Moynihan
Byrd	Hollings	Murray
Cohen	Inouye	Nunn
Conrad	Johnston	Pell
Daschle	Kennedy	Pryor
Dodd	Kerrey	Reid
Dorgan	Kerry	
Exon	Kohl	

Robb	Sarbanes	Snowe
Rockefeller	Simon	Wellstone

#### NOT VOTING—3

Akaka	Bradley	Lugar
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Mr. DODD. Mr. President, the Democrats on this side still have objection to this proposal, but nonetheless we feel the process is worthwhile.

Mr. DOLE. If I may proceed for 5 minutes.

Mr. DODD. Absolutely.

Mr. DOLE. First, let me state that the Senate will remain in session until midnight tonight in the hopes we can get this to the President very quickly and that if he should veto the continuing resolution, which I hope he will not, there still might be time for the President and the leadership to work out some agreement that would prevent a shutdown of the Federal Government.

I am not an advocate of shutting down the Federal Government. I think there ought to be some way to come together. I think the American people expect us to do that.

This will be on its way to the House within a minute or two and will go directly from the House and we will see it is expedited and over to the President and hopefully the President will have it a little after 5 o'clock. That would still give us 7 hours to resolve the difference.

There has been some discussion today of maybe changing one of the provisions on Medicare, just writing in the figure \$46.10 which would amount to a freeze. That was raised by the distinguished Senator from New Mexico in a talk show over the weekend and also by the Senator from Oklahoma, Senator NICKLES, and discussed by the Senate leadership at 12:30 today, and then discussed with the Speaker maybe an hour or so ago, along with a number of other things we are also looking into—items of disagreement on the total reconciliation package, and we are about to wrap that up.

Before we concluded our discussion, we understand Mr. McCurry resolved the matter for us at the White House, indicating in addition to the Medicare provision they had other substantive problems with the continuing resolution.

So it underscores that all this weekend was a smokescreen on Medicare, and the truth of the matter is there were other objections—not just Medicare.

So they are playing the Medicare scare card all weekend, so we were working on maybe a softer version just to freeze at \$46.10 and that, again, Mr. McCurry indicates was not satisfactory.

In fact the quote reads, "Explain what's wrong with the freeze, just explain what's wrong with the freeze."

Mr. MCCURRY. Well, because the President prefers current law. Current law is very clear on what premium increases should be.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have the entire transcript of the White House Press Secretary's remarks printed in the RECORD.